

STUDI	ENT I	DEN'	TIFIC	CATI	ON NO

MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY FINAL EXAMINATION

TRIMESTER 1, 2016/2017

BMF1014 - MATHEMATICS FOR FINANCE

(All Sections / Groups)

13 OCTOBER 2016 9.00 a.m. - 11.00 a.m. (2 Hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENT

- 1. This question paper consists of 4 pages, inclusive of a list of formulae.
- 2. Attempt all 4 questions. The distribution of marks for each question is given.
- 3. Students are allowed to use scientific calculators.
- 4. Please write your answers in the Answer Booklet provided.

Question 1 [Total = 25 marks]

- a) Office equipment was purchased for RM40,000 and is assumed to have a scrap value of RM8,000 after 10 years. If its value is depreciated linearly from RM40,000 to RM8,000.
 - i. Find the linear equation that relates value (V) in RM to time (t) in years.

ii. What would be the value of the equipment after 6 years? [5 marks]

b) For the following system of equations:

$$5x_1 - 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 13$$
$$2x_1 - x_2 - 3x_3 = 1$$
$$4x_1 - 2x_2 + 4x_3 = 12$$

i. Write the system into matric form AX = B
ii. Find the determinant of matrix A.
iii. Find the cofactor, adjoint and inverse of matrix A.
iv. Using inverse method, solve the system of equations above.
[2 marks]
[3 marks]
[3 marks]

Question 2 [Total =25 marks]

a) Use row operations to change the following matrix to reduced form.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -3 & : & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & : & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & : & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

[6 marks]

- b) Rental costs for office space have been going up at 4.8% per year compounded annually for the past 5 years. If office space rent is now RM20 per square foot per month, what were the rental rates 5 years ago?
 [5 marks]
- c) A company estimates that it will need RM100,000 in 8 years to replace a computer. If it establishes a sinking fund by making fixed monthly payments into an account paying 7.5% compounded monthly, how much should each payment be? [6 marks]
- d) A motorcycle costs RM35,000. You pay 20% downpayment and amortize the rest with equal monthly payments over a 12-year period. If you must pay 8.75% compounded monthly,
 - i. what is your monthly payment?

[6 marks]

ii. How much interest will you pay?

[2 marks]

Continued.....

Question 3 [Total =25 marks]

- a) Find the derivatives of the following functions using the appropriate techniques.
 - i. $y = \frac{(x^2 + 2)(x^2 + x + 3)}{x^3}$ [3 marks]
 - ii. $y = \frac{1}{4} (5x^2 + 2)^4$ [4 marks]
- b) Find y' given $2x^2y xe^y = x$. [6 marks]
- c) The monthly demand for a product is given by p = -0.003x + 160 where x is the number of units and p is the price per unit. Find the marginal revenue function. [4 marks]
- d) For the given function $f(x) = 2x^3 7x^2 + 4x 1$.
 - i. Find the critical points. [4 marks]
 - ii. Find the intervals on which the function is increasing and decreasing. [4 marks]

Question 4 [Total =25 marks]

(a) Evaluate the following integrals.

$$\int \frac{2t}{3t^2 - 1} dt$$
 [7 marks]

(b) Smiley Shirt's is a company that sells children t-shirts in Damansara. This company manufactured two types of t-shirts, A and B. If x is the number of units A and y is the number of units B, then the cost and revenue in ringgit are:

$$C(x,y) = -5y^{2} + 6xy + 12x - 4y - 7$$

$$R(x,y) = 4x^{2} - 2y^{2} - 6xy + 140x + 100y + 10$$

Find the numbers of each type of product that should be manufactured to maximize profit. What is the maximum profit?

[18 marks]

End of paper

LIST OF FORMULAE

1. Quadratic Formula $[ax^2 + bx + c = 0, a \ne 0]$

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

- 2. Simple Interest
 - (i) Interest: I = Prt (P = principal, r = interest rate, t = number of years)
 - (ii) Accumulated amount, A = P(1+rt)
- 3. Compound Interest
 - (i) Accumulated amount, $A = P(1+i)^n$ where $i = \frac{r}{m}$ and n = mt
 - (ii) Present value for compound interest, $P = A(1+i)^{-n}$
- 4. Effective Rate of Interest, $r_{eff} = \left(1 + \frac{r}{m}\right)^m 1$
- 5. Future Value of an Annuity, $S = R \left[\frac{(1+i)^n 1}{i} \right]$
- 6. Present Value of an Annuity, $P = R \left[\frac{1 (1 + i)^{-n}}{i} \right]$
- 7. Amortization Formula, $R = \frac{Pi}{1 (1+i)^{-n}}$
- 8. Sinking Fund Formula, $R = \frac{Si}{(1+i)^n 1}$

9. Basic Rules of Differentiation

a) Derivative of a constant: $\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$

b) Power rule: $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$

c) Sum rule: $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \pm g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)] \pm \frac{d}{dx}[g(x)]$

a) Product rule: $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f(x)g'(x) + g(x)f'(x)$

b) Quotient rule: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x)f'(x) - f(x)g'(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$

c) Chain rule: $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$

d) General Power rule: $\frac{d}{dx} \left[u^n \right] = n u^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx} u$

e) Logarithmic function: $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln u) = \frac{1}{u} \left(\frac{du}{dx}\right)$

f) Exponential function: $\frac{d}{dx}(e^u) = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$

10. Basic Rules of Integration

a) Indefinite integral of a constant: $\int k \, du = ku + C$

b) Power rule: $\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} + C$

c) Sum rule: $\int [f(u) \pm g(u)] du = \int f(u) du \pm \int g(u) du$

d) Logarithmic function: $\int \frac{1}{u} du = \ln u + C$

e) Exponential function: $\int e^{u} du = e^{u} + C$

f) Integration by Parts : $\int U dv = UV - \int V du$